More studies during recent decade have shown that evaluation of teachers has correlation with some variables like teacher enthusiasm, teacher rank, student expected grade and so on. The Goal of this study was determination of relationship between student's academic performence and student evaluation of teacher and also comparison of correlation intensity of male and female students' GPA.

Methods. This study was a descriptive research and the population under study included 1734 students of 16 Academic field and from 7 colleges. A five scale questionnaire (very poor to very good) with 16 items and α cronbach 0.95 was delivered to students in the class and then gathered. Analysis was performed by SPSS and descriptive – inferential statistics were used .

Results. Overall, Pearson test with 2 way (P=0.05) showed a small and negative relationship between students' GPA and evaluation score of teacher which was practically no significant Analysis of variance and factor analysis indicated no significant difference between student evaluation score of teacher and 3 groups of GPAs low (lower of 14), moderate (14-17) and high (uper of 17). he comparison of correlation intensity between teacher evaluation score and male & female students GPA by fisher Z showed no significant difference between GPA and evaluation score of teacher. **Conclusion:** This research showed no significant difference between high GPA and 2 GPAs groups of moderate & low in relation to SET and also no relationship acquired between GPA and SET.

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The survey of the Gonabad medical sciences students views on their educational needs and improving theoritical and clinical education program (2001-2002)

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Introduction. Undoubtedly Knowing the students views and characteristics have deep effect on certifying the subject and all other educational activities. Then this study is an analytic, descriptive and cross sectional survey to certify the students educational needs in their own definitions and how to improve it.

Methods. The samples were 155 students of different medical groups that had passed all the clinical-theoretical courses and were to be graduated:

The data were collected by a questionnaire asking demographic qualities and their views on lessons and

educational needs of the future then it was analyzed by statistical soft wares.

Results. As results say 71% of the students were females and 69% of them were between the age of 21 and 24. 29% were nursing students, 24/5% Midwifery, 10/3% Anesthesia, 14/8% Operation room and 21/3% were students of health course. According to the students views, theoretical lessons (classes) provided 31/6% of their educational needs and clinical programs provided the educational needs of 38/7% of the students. For 46/5% of the students theoretical and for 37/4% of them clinical and practical lessons (subjects) were proper but not enough. There was a relationship between the students views and different lessons, teachers' sex and their method of teaching.

Conclusion. Since there is some problems and shortage of some methods and tools, more attention to these problems is necessary and related managers and educational coordinators should pay more attention to them.

Address.

A Survey of teachers' view points of Jahrom Medical School Towards Teachers Evaluation By Student

Najafipour S, Amini M

Introduction. Evaluation is the most effective method to improve educational quality. From the ancient times, assessment of the quality of pedagogical scientific activity of scientific committee members is considered as the essential method of evaluation in educational settings. For teachers' assessment, different methods are used such as group director's opinion, dean's judgment. co works assessment, self - evaluation and students opinion. The last one is more common method for evaluation. This research is done with a goal to gather important information for system of instructor's evaluation through using instructor's opinion. In this way an effective step is put forward to improve the trend of instructors assessment.

Methods. To become familiar with college instructors opinion concerning instructors assessment, a valid and reliable 22 item questionnaire, including 16 closed questions and 6 open questions, was provided. To increase the level of accuracy, this questionnaire was given to all scientific committee members of the college, including basic sciences, clinical and nursing group. The data were analyzed by means of SPSS program.

Results. The result showed that 64% of instructors completely agreed on students' evaluation. 36% moderately agreed on students' assessment. 56% of